EXHIBIT 7 (PART 1 OF 2)

A: MISCONDUCT BY THE WITNESS

1) Defendants should not have to play "pin the tail on the donkey"

Courts interpreting the requirements of Rule 30(b)(6) have specifically rejected tactics like the answers below, in which the responding corporation uses unprepared witnesses to "engage in a game of 'pin the tail on the donkey' with defendants," wherein the deposing party must "try and guess what information they should ask about with regard to the claimed losses." FDIC v. Butcher, 116 F.R.D. 196, 200 (E.D. Tenn. 1986).

(where noted, ConnectU designee is unprepared to provide information that could easily have been researched to determine the company's knowledge, as 30(b)(6) requires) Rule 30(b)(6) "'requires persons to review all matters known or reasonably available to it [the corporation] in preparation for the 30(b)(6) deposition. [P]reparing for a Rule 30(b)(6) deposition can be burdensome. However, this is merely the result of the concomitant obligation from the privilege of being able to use the corporate form in order to conduct business." Calzaturficio S.C.A.R.P.A. S.C.A. v. Fabiano Shoe Co., Inc., 201 F.R.D. 33, 36 (D. Mass. 2001) (citations omitted).

Citation	Text of deposition	Comments
41:12-	Q. And so these are the only ones that you can	Deposing attorney is entitled
24	remember? You can't remember any other	to ask the corporation its
	ones, right?	position about what its trade
	MR. HORNICK: Objection. It's not	secrets are and to ask for a
	a question of remembering, it's a question	complete answer. ConnectU
	of asking follow-up questions.	tries to recast the witness's
	A. Right. I mean, if you want to prompt me and	lack of preparation as a failure
	ask me if, you know, this part of the site	by the deposing attorney to
	was proprietary and this part wasn't, or if	"ask[] follow-up questions."
	you want to be more specific, I can	
	certainly help out, but I think I've given	Topic 2 (confidential
	you a pretty good bone to pick on, you know,	information and trade secrets).
	that.	
92:23-	Q. And what was the state of development at the	
94:18	time Sanjay Mavinkurve left?	
	A. I can't say specifically, again, because I'm	Lack of preparation for topic 5
	not a programmer and I wasn't diving into	(conception design and
	the code, but I believe at that time Sanjay	development of the
	had done more front-end work and had not	HarvardConnection and
	linked in so much of the back end or created	ConnectU websites).
	the database.	
	Q. So he had created the user interface?	
	A. I believe he created a lot of his	
	contribution was based around the user	
	interface.	
	Q. Are you claiming that the user interface was	
	a trade secret of ConnectU?	

MR. HORNICK: Object to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion, but you can answer.

- A. Certainly these -- well, if you look at -- to take an example, you know, Amazon has one-click ordering, and that's a trade secret, you know, and that is a layout situation, you know, two clicks versus one click. I would say that our layout could have had proprietary stuff with it. It's possible.
- Q. Do you remember anything specific about the user interface that Sanjay Mavinkurve created that you would claim is a trade secret?
- A. To the extent that a user registers for the website, can log in and out, I think that -- you know, I'm not an expert, again, and I don't know exactly what constitutes user interface trade secrets, but there could very well have been trade secrets on that site in terms of the user interface.
- Q. But you don't remember anything specifically?
- A. Well, as my counsel said, I'm not really qualified to say what is and what isn't. So it's not really a matter of remembering, it's a matter of knowing.
- Q. So --
- A. So if you ask me a specific question, again, with the interface, I can give you an answer yes or no.

Testimony evasive and evinces lack of preparation for topics 2 and 10 (content and ownership of asserted trade secrets).

Testimony evasive and evinces lack of 30(b)(6) preparation ("I'm not an expert and I don't know exactly what constitutes user interface trade secrets").

Does not answer the question.

Topics 2, 3, 5, 10.

(where noted, ConnectU designee is also unprepared to provide information that could easily have been researched to determine the company's knowledge, as 30(b)(6) requires)

Citation	Text of deposition	Comments
43:7-23	 Q. And where – did you ever discuss that with Mark Zuckerberg? A. Discuss what? Q. That HarvardConnection was a social network with these ties and nodes? A. Well, let me just step back a second and refresh your – perhaps you're aware or unaware that Mark happens to be a computer science major, as well as a psychology major. So he's fully versed the area of social networking. So he would absolutely be able to identify and know what a social network is in that respect. In terms of we – our second meeting we talked about the website Friendster and bookmarked it as a good benchmark for potential future functionality. 	The witness does not refer to any facts responsive to the question. Topics 2, 4 and 5.
47:20- 49:7	 Q. Was there any expression, written or verbally, that this initial idea, this creative virtual community that could serve Harvard and then be rolled out to other universities, any expression to Mr. Mavinkurve that he shouldn't tell other people about it? A. Clearly it was understood. Q. Was it stated? A. Was it stated by Mr. Narendra? I'm sure that Mr. Narendra would have communicated to him that it was a proprietary idea and that, A, it should be completed in a timely manner, and B, that it was our project and that it was not shouldn't- effectively broadcast to other people. 	The witness asserts that it was understood, but refuses to say what was communicated or how it was communicated, which are what the questions request.

	Q. And so when you say you're sure, what's your	
	basis for believing that?	
	A. Okay. What's my basis -	
	MR. HORNICK: Well, this witness is	
:	speaking on behalf of the company, so he's	
	giving you company knowledge.	
	Q. Well, I want to know what was actually done.	
	A. Other than an understood and a communicated	
	sort of desire to keep the project going in	
	a, you know, secure fashion, I think that	
	that's all I can really testify to.	
	Q. And so just so I'm clear, Mr. Narendra told	
	Mr. Mavinkurve that he shouldn't tell anyone	
	else about this idea?	
	A. I'm not sure I can answer that specifically	
	for Mr. Narendra. What I can say is that I	Reflects lack of preparation
	believe that Mr. Mavinkurve understood that	regarding topics 2 and 4.
	this was not a project to the extent that	
	this project should not be broadcast or made	Evasive.
	public to that extent. Exactly in which	
	manner Mr. Narendra communicated that, I	
	cannot say.	
49:23-	Q. Okay. You've testified that Mr. Mavinkurve	
51:4	understood that he shouldn't tell other	
	people. And what I'm trying to understand	
	is what did the ConnectU people do to make	
	sure he understood that?	
	MR. HORNICK: Objection to the form	
	of the question. You can answer.	
	A. Again, I said I can't I don't know	
	specifically how Divya communicated it to	Evasive.
	him, but I'm fairly certain I can say that	
	Mr. Mavinkurve was aware that it was a	
	proprietary idea. And simply the fact that	
	we put a lot of effort into it and that we	
	always met in a secure closed area and made	
	efforts not to broadcast it or speak of it	
	or, in fact, outline the project to other	
	people would certainly convey those aspects.	
	Q. And when you say that Mr. Mavinkurve was	
	aware that it was a proprietary issue, I'm	
	trying to understand why you think he was	
	aware of that?	
	MR. HORNICK: Objection, asked and	
	answered I think three times now.	
	A. Again, it how was the question was,	Reflects lack of preparation

Γ		
	how was he made aware of it? And I said	regarding for topics 2 and 4.
	that I don't know specifically how Divya	
	communicated it to him, but I'm certain that	
	Mr. Mavinkurve being in the CS realm and	
	taking a job with Google, you know, in the	
	following months would be fully aware that	
	this was a propriety issue. That's all I	
	can really say to that.	
52:12-	Q. Did Divya say to you or your brother or did	The witness contradicts initial
53:23	you say to him, "Don't tell anyone about	testimony that someone said
	this idea"?	"Don't tell anyone about this
	A. Absolutely, sure. We were very concerned	idea," then admits this was
	the whole time about the you know,	false, in that everyone "came
	letting the cat out of the bag. As I said	to the conclusion ourselves."
	before, this was a novel idea, and it was	to the conclusion outserves.
	not you know, we did not want to make it	
	a public domain.	
	Q. So do you have a recollection of who said,	
	"We shouldn't tell anybody about this"?	
	A. I think we all came to the conclusion	
	ourselves. I don't think we had to you	
	know, when you join a team and someone says,	
	"Hey, this is a good idea," and you have an	
	interest in the team from the team's aspect	
	and an individual aspect, it's understood	
	that ideas that are not public and are	
	potentially have a large potential for	
	success are proprietary.	
	Q. So the term "understood" is something that	
	is confusing me, quite frankly. What I'm	
	wondering is, what were the express	
	statements about keeping the information	
	confidential that were made in that initial	
	meeting?	
	A. The express statements would have been,	
	"This is a great idea. We need to get this	
	out first because, to our knowledge, nobody	
	else has this, and we need to basically do	
	everything we can" and we communicated	
	this multiple times to Mr. Zuckerberg that	
	it's very important to get this to market	
	first. And the whole our preoccupation	
	with the idea and the necessity of getting	
	it to market first would certainly, I think,	
	point to the fact that it's proprietary.	
56:24-	Q. Was there anything discussed with you and	
30.27	2. Thus there arrything discussed with you and	

58:12	Mr. Zuckerberg about establishing a	
	connection beyond just giving an e-mail	
	address?	
	A. Again, it's all about the functionality	
	is all the same. You know, you add when	
	you open up a connection, when you create a	Non-responsive.
	connection between a user, that's a	rvon-responsive.
		T: 2.5
	connection, that's a tie between the nodes.	Topics 2, 5.
	How you want to exactly implement that tie	
	or what you want to call it could vary. We	
	had discussed a matchmaker connection where,	
	you know, you would be a third party	
	would make a connection between two users.	
	Q. And if that connection was accepted by the	
	people who had received the requests, was	
	that stored on the website that way?	
	A. That had not been coded into the website.	
	As I said, we talked about that.	
	Q. But you talked about storing	
	A. We talked about making a matchmaker	
	function, and the implementation, that's to	
	some extent up to a coder's up to their	
	sort of decision to exactly how to store it	
	and whatnot. But we talked about a	
	matchmaker function, which would have	
	effectively opened allowed a third party	
	to create a connection or illustrate to two	
	people that they thought that they should	
	connect.	
	And just to further iterate on that,	
	the you know, a connection can also be	
	user defined. What you might define it on a	
	site, such as our connect side of the	
	website, could be used for any number of	
	processes. You put in a functionality, you	
	put in an infrastructure, and then it's up	
	to the user to define how they want to use	
	it or what they want to use it for.	
59:25-	Q. So did Mr. Mavinkurve attend the strategy	
60:18	meetings?	
	A. Well, to the extent that he knew he knew	Failure to answer simple
	that, as I mentioned before, that he	Failure to answer simple
	understood that there was a propriety	question.
	project and he would put an input where he	
	saw fit.	
		Commod trianger
L	Q. Were there any strategy meetings after Mr.	Counsel tries again.

	Mavinkurve was hired that he wasn't present	
	at?	
	A. Again, all the meetings were pretty much	The second response qualified
	all, you know, with the two or three of us.	by "pretty much."
	Q. And Mr. Mavinkurve was always at those	
	meetings?	The third response avoids
	A. Yeah. He would be present or aware of	answering.
	anything that you know, there's any	
	kind of decision he would be fully aware of	Topics 2, 5 and 10.
	because he would be the one implementing it	
	or coding it.	
63:23-	Q. Was there any discussion about what share of	
68:3	the partnership he would have?	
	A. With respect to dot-com companies, they're	Topic 1.
	generally started as projects and sort of a	
	small group of people with an idea, and it's	
	sometimes unclear exactly where, you know,	
	two months from that the start point or	
	six months from that start point where	
	exactly the equity will lay. Mr. Zuckerberg	
	himself has reapportioned equity multiple	
	times.	
	So to the extent of talking about	
	equity shares at that point, it was	
	premature. However, everything was an equal	
	partner. Everybody did contribute.	
	Q. So I want to make sure this is clear. So	
	was there any discussion about what share of	
	the partnership Mr. Zuckerberg would have?	
	A. The specific share, it was premature to	
	speak about that at that time.	
	Q. So is the answer to my question no?	
	A. The answer is that it was premature to speak	
	about specific shares. Was it understood by	
	Mr. Zuckerberg that he would get a share?	
	Yes.	
	Q. Okay. Did you tell Mr. Zuckerberg how much	
	of a share of the partnership he would have?	
	A. Well, there is more	
	Q. Please just answer the question. It's a yes	
	or no.	
	MR. HORNICK: The witness can	
	answer the question however he wants.	
	A. Yeah, I mean, you're I'm assuming you're	
	talking about equity share, the multiple	
	benefits to a project, which could include	

prestige, equity. There's multiple levels.
And at that point we had no revenue source, and the product was far from completion. We stressed to him multiple times that one of his major benefits would be a sort of a reinventing of himself in terms of his reputation post the Facemash debacle. In fact, he would be the center point of the launch, not us, even though it was our idea.

So we did not have specific talks about equity share, but as I said, he was an equal partner. Whatever you might want to infer from the equal partner, be it a quarter, a quarter, that's fine.

- Q. Did you tell Mr. Zuckerberg that he would be an equal partner?
- A. I told Mr. Zuckerberg that he was -- we conveyed to Mr. Zuckerberg that he would be a part of the HarvardConnection team --
- Q. And --
- A. -- okay, not a contract programmer.
- Q. And did you convey to him what his share of the partnership would be?

MR. HORNICK: Objection, asked and answered.

A. As I said before, we did not speak about specific equity stakes at that point. It was premature. If, you know -- I might point out at that time that Mr. Zuckerberg had yet to make a contribution. So, generally speaking, you know, in any law firm, particularly -- you know, I'm sure your firm works this way -- you work for seven, eight, ten years and then become a partner. People don't hand out partnership. You know, you don't give out equity.

So everybody was aware that they were on a team, they'd make contributions, and that depending on the size of the contribution after a certain time period, they would be given equity.

- Q. Was there ever any discussion at any point with Mr. Zuckerberg about what his share of the partnership would be?
- A. Other than the fact that he was an equal partner on ConnectU and given full creative

	1 1011	
	control and full input into what the product	
	could and should be, there was not a	
	specific discussion about specific amounts	
	of equity at that time.	
	Q. Was there ever discussions stating that he	
	was an equal partner?	
	A. As I said, we invited him to be part of the	
	team. We invited him to contribute. He	
	agreed to contribute, end of story.	
	Q. And where I'm focusing now is the word	
	"equal."	
	A. Uh-huh.	
	Q. So did you ever tell Mr. Zuckerberg he would	
	be an equal partner?	
	A. Well, I think the fact that we gave him our	
	whole source code, gave him creative	
	control, gave him full, you know asked	
	him for multiple input would certainly lend	
	to the word "equal." There was no one-way	
	dialogue. In fact, if anything, it was	
	skewed in his favor. And so he had more	
	than enough reason to believe that it was	
	going to be on equal terms, his terms, and	
	that's as far as really I can comment on	
	that.	
68:4-	Q. Did he ever tell you that he wanted to be an	
69:19	equal partner?	
	A. He never asked for monetary compensation,	Failure to answer the question.
	and all I can't what he essentially	
	agreed to was to contribute to the coding	
	that he said he would contribute to.	
	Q. Did he ever agree to take some equity?	
	A. Again, he agreed to complete a portion of	Failure to answer the question.
	the website and become part of the team.	
	Q. And but my question is, did he ever agree	
	to any specific allocation of equity in the	
	partnership?	
	A. He did not say, "I need X amount of equity	
	or amount," no, he didn't say that.	
	Q. And were there any discussions about	
	allocation of equity during your	
	relationship with Mr. Zuckerberg?	T 1
	A. As I said before, it was premature to talk	Failure to answer the question.
	about allocation. This was a contribution	
	basis where, you know, you join a team, you	
L	contribute, and you can reallocate	

	month aughing With	
72:6-	partnerships. With myself and Tyler and Divya Narendra we didn't allocate partnership until later on because it was unclear what our respective contributions would be. Q. So that actually raises another issue. Prior to joining with Mr. Zuckerberg, were there any discussions between Mr. Tyler Winklevoss, you, Divya Narendra about how the equity would be divided? A. We, again, as I said before, were we operated on an equality basis, and so we had four individuals with Mark Zuckerberg. When Mark Zuckerberg decided to or effectively launched Thefacebook, there was three individuals. At that point there's three equal partners in the company. Over time that has clearly changed in terms of the contributions that individuals have put into the company. Q. Did you ever tell her that her understanding	Not responsive to question. Topic 1. The first two questions and
73:4	was wrong?	answers are context for the
	 A. Yes. In fact, I believe I told her over the phone absolutely, but, again, this is my mother's opinion. And my mother sends me e-mails all the time that I disagree with. And to keep up with, you know, replying to such e-mails is can be quite laborious, so Q. So describe these conversations you had with your mother where you told her she was wrong. A. I simply said he actually was a partner and that, you know, the fact that he was a partner does necessarily you know, it's clear, though, regardless of that that he wasn't part of the initial idea and that, you know, that that was about it, exactly what I just told you. Q. And what was her response? A. I mean, I don't recall at the time, but it doesn't really it's not really relevant what her you know, again, it's her opinion. And it's it was inaccurate. 	Failure to answer the question by stating that the witness doesn't recall what his mother said, but that it was inaccurate. Topic 1.

74:9-	Q. So let me give you an example. If, for	
75:11	example, you and I were both participants on	
	the HarvardConnection, and I sent you a	
	request and then you responded	
	affirmatively, would that would that	
	connection that we've just established be	
	stored through HarvardConnection in any way?	
	A. As I said before, we visualized connections	The witness does not answer
	that you made and connections that were	l i
	-	the question.
	requested of you through the website. We	
	did not visualize those on the user's	
	profile. But that doesn't you know,	
	that's irrelevant to the question of what	
	you're saying is did we sustain those	
	relationships? From a virtual standpoint we	
	recorded, yes, I would say we sustained them	
	to that extent.	
	Let's be careful not to get confused	
	here, though. You know, social network	
	is I'm assuming that you're getting at	
	what sort of constitutes a social network.	
	And a social network by definition, as I	
	mentioned before, constitutes tools that	
	allow people to connect, okay? What form	
	those tools might take, you know, is a	
	different aspect. So in qualifying a social	
	network, it is tools that allow people to	
	connect.	
81:20-	Q. Did you ever terminate his partnership?	
82:14	A. Well, I think a better question is, did he	The witness refuses to answer
	ever fulfill the contribution level that he	the question and proposes a
	agreed to? And he was to our knowledge,	"better question."
	we have yet to receive that contribution.	•
	Q. And that's not my question. Did you ever	Counsel re-poses the simple
	terminate the partnership with him?	question.
	A. Well, I think the you know	
	MR. HORNICK: I think you're	ConnectU's counsel interjects.
	putting words into the witness's mouth.	The witness refuses to answer
	A. Yeah. Again, the question might better be	1
	phrased as, did he complete the sort of	the question and proposes an
		alternative question.
	contribution he agreed to that would have	
	suggested him being an equal partner? And	
	absolutely not. He or maybe he did	
	complete it, but we don't have it.	
	Q. Okay. Mr. Winklevoss, you're not answering	
	my question.	

	MD HODNIGH W. I	
:	MR. HORNICK: You're giving him an	ConnectU's counsel indicates
	unfair question, that's why.	that the witness not to answer.
		Topic 1.
87:23-	Q. Did you ever tell Mr. Jackson he should keep	
91:19	the information confidential and not share	
	it with others?	
	A. It was clear that he was on a contract basis	Fails to answer question
	and that he should complete his portion, and	posed.
	Victor were it not I, Victor would have	
	certainly told him this is a project that	
	should not be talked about.	
	Q. Did you ever tell him that?	The witness denies
	A. I don't recall if I told him, but Victor I	knowledge, referring the
	think most certainly would have.	questioner to another
	Q. And did Victor tell you, Tyler Winklevoss or	individual, indicating lack of
	Cameron or Divya Narendra that he	preparation (that he did not
	informed Mr. Jackson of his confidentiality	ask that individual for this
	obligations?	information).
	A. I don't recall. I don't know. I can't say	
	specifically if to my recollection, Mr.	
	Gao would probably be a better individual to	Speculation.
	ask on that term, but I think it was fairly	
	understood, and just like Victor brought	
	Mark up to speed in terms of proprietary	
	information, he would have done so with Joe	
	as well.	
	Q. So is it ConnectU's testimony that Mr.	Does not answer the question
	Jackson was or was not told?	about what ConnectU told
	A. I believe that he understood that it was	Jackson; speculates as to what
	proprietary information, is ConnectU's	Jackson "understood."
	position.	
	Q. The term "understood" is a confusing thing	
	to me. Was he told	
	MR. HORNICK: Well, it's not a	
	confusing word. Don't say that.	
	A. How so?	
	MR. HORNICK: Just ask your	
	question.	
	Q. Well, did somebody tell him that he	Deposing counsel asks the
	shouldn't share it with other people?	question for the fifth time.
	A. Well, "understood" sort of implies that	The witness still does not
	either you can read it, you can hear it,	answer the question about
	you can understand it. It's ConnectU's	what was told by ConnectU
	position that he understood it. And how he	rather than what he believes
	understood it, I can't tell you exactly what	was understood by Johnson.

neurons were firing in his brain that day that, you know, specifically gave him the inclination.

Again, Victor was present at a lot of those meetings. Victor was absolutely aware of the proprietary information, and he would have made Joe Jackson aware of that, just like he made Mr. Zuckerberg aware of that.

- Q. So let me just ask it again. Does ConnectU know if Mr. Jackson was told to keep the information confidential?
- A. It's ConnectU's position that Mr. Jackson understood that it was proprietary information.
- Q. Okay. But you don't know if he was actually told?
- A. It's our position. Again, how he got that understanding, I don't -- you know, it's not for me to sort of speculate on, but it's our position that he's -- he had that understanding.
- Q. That he had that understanding, but you don't know whether he was told or he just knew it or what?
- A. I would assume that he was told, but, again, that -- you know, who he got that understanding -- you know, a lot of programmers get understanding when you give them a block of code and you say, "This is code that I own, and this is a project that we're launching," and, you know, that alone for many people is a threshold for IP.

You know, programmers don't -- you know, especially people like Mr. Zuckerberg who are involved in an academic programming environment where they have to do programming problem sets, I don't think their teachers have to tell them that what you write is their code and that you shouldn't take code from a classmate or that, you know, you shouldn't copy, just like you don't copy a term paper. It's an understood thing in the academic community. Teachers don't have to say that. It's sort of a bylaw of any kind of coding.

There's open source, and then there's

Speculation on what someone else "would have" done without knowledge of what they did, reflecting a failure to prepare for the deposition.

Counsel asks the question again, for the sixth time. The witness repeats his nonresponsive answer.

Counsel asks the question for the seventh time. The witness repeats his nonresponsive answer.

Counsel asks the question for the eighth time.

The witness refuses to answer, enumerating different ways that Jackson might have come to know that the allegedly confidential information was confidential.

Topics 2, 10.

	closed source. And closed source is	
	proprietary information. And closed source	
	is anything that's not made public purposely	
	or you know, for that matter.	
	So we're talking about sort of nuances	
	and this and that, but the fact of the	
	matter is these are programming individuals,	
	and they understood that it was proprietary	
1	information. That's our position.	
98:15-	Q. Other than these categories that are	
103:19	identified here, are you aware of any other	
103.17	categories that would be that ConnectU	
	would consider is confidential information?	
	MR. HORNICK: Object to	
	"categories." You can answer.	T 1 6
	A. I think that I've gone over some of the main	Lack of preparation.
	core things. My you know, I don't have a	Evasive.
	photographic memory. There might be some	
	other content that I, you know, left out or	
	can't quite recall right now.	
	Q. And as you sit here today, you've said	
	everything that you recall as far as	Evasive.
	A. Yeah, as best as I can recall, that type of	
	content would have been very relative to	
	this type of website.	
	Q. Okay. Now, if you look at the following	
	sentence, it says, "Zuckerberg understood	
	that this business management information	
	and procedures were secret and agreed to	
	keep them confidential."	
	Do you see that?	
	A. Uh-huh.	
	Q. Could you explain to me how he understood	
	that?	Non-responsive; offers
	MR. HORNICK: Objection, asked and	ConnectU's legal conclusion
	answered. You can answer it again.	instead.
	A. Yeah, I mean, we went over this sort of with	
	the whole code tangent, but it's actually	
	your client has, himself, acknowledged his	
	agreement and understanding of our business	
	model, the ability to go to the idea of	
	starting at one school and branching out to	
	other schools. He's acknowledged that, and	
	he's also acknowledged the importance of	
	first-mover advantage. So as far as I know,	
	it's really he's already acknowledged the	

understanding.

- Q. So what were the conversations between ConnectU or HarvardConnection and Mark Zuckerberg about confidentiality?
- A. I think we've already gone over this. Again, I can further highlight -- we have multiple e-mails where we're stressing to get it out in a timely manner, we need to launch, we need to get it first to market, illustrating that -- you know, the advantage of a first-mover advantage in terms of getting the site out. And he was fully aware of that, and he acknowledged that. And we already talked about his understanding of what proprietary information is and what it -- what was and what wasn't.
- Q. Okay. I'm asking a really simple question.
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. What were the discussions between ConnectU or HarvardConnection principals, you, Divya Narendra and Tyler Winklevoss, and Mr. Zuckerberg about confidentiality of the information?

MR. HORNICK: Objection, asked and answered. You can answer it again.

- A. Yeah, I mean, I think he understood that, you know, in our meetings and through our stressing of the fact that it, you know, it's a -- and Victor Gao would have also stressed it multiple times to him as well, that this is not a concept that is in the public domain, it has yet to be done before, we invested time and money into this code, and that it's proprietary, and --
- Q. Did you ever tell him that?
- A. Did I specifically say -- what do you mean? Tell him what?
- Q. Did you specifically tell Mark Zuckerberg, "Don't tell anyone about this information or about this business model"?
- A. Well, I think the question should be did ConnectU tell him?
- Q. Well, I'm going to break it down to the various people who own ConnectU.
- A. Well, is ConnectU being deposed, or is

Refers to non-responsive documents.

Non-responsive.

Starts to provide facts that could lead to an answer.

Returns to arguing, refusing to

Cameron Winklevoss being deposed?

- Q. I'm asking you. He can object that it's outside the scope. I'm asking, did you?
- A. Did I personally? In various e-mails I stressed the necessity of this site needing to get out before market, before other sites, and that it would be confidential, yes.
- Q. Isn't it true that in no e-mail that was ever exchanged between you and Mark Zuckerberg was it stated, "Don't tell anyone else about this information"?

MR. HORNICK: Objection to the form of the question. Did it say those exact words? Is that your question?

MR. CHATTERJEE: Yes.

A. There is a collage of e-mails and correspondence that absolutely point to an understanding and a forceful imparting of the idea of confidential information. And as I said before, Victor Gao had a two-hour tutorial with Mr. Zuckerberg, two-hour tutorial at the computer, you know, with him, explaining to him the whole concept and the whole idea behind HarvardConnection.

So if you want to break it down, well, did -- was it -- there a specific e-mail or versus the whole, you know, conversation aspect and the whole collage, you're taking a snippet out of one situation.

- Q. Well, I'm trying to -- okay. So in the e-mails was there any statement, "Don't tell anyone about this," that exact statement?
- A. The exact statement, "Don't tell anyone about this"? The exact words "Don't tell anyone about this," I don't believe there were those exact words in an e-mail.
- Q. Anything like that?
- A. As I said --

MR. HORNICK: Object to the form of the question.

A. -- there's a collage of stressed importance towards launching the site first, towards the fact that source code is proprietary, the fact that he's a partner of a group.

There's any -- there's innumerable accounts of it.

answer, and suggesting a different question.

Coaching.

Answers by reference to a "collage" of documents whose contents witness has earlier admitted he doesn't know.

Admits he cannot reference any specific document to provide an answer, indicating a lack of preparation as to topics 1, 2, and 10.

Again witness will refer only

		to a "collage" of documents,
		reflecting a lack of
		preparation.
		Topics 1, 2, and 10.
108:12-	Q. And anything else you can identify?	1
111:24	A. I think I've answered the question.	The witness contests whether
	Q. Well, other than that one statement, is	he's required to answer.
	there anything else you can identify in what	1
	I've marked as Exhibit 4?	
	A. If you want me to go through these and sort	
	of look a little bit more thoroughly, that's	
	the first thing that popped out. I think it	
	sufficiently answers the question.	
	Q. Sure. Why don't you look through it more	The question, posed for the
	thoroughly and see if there's anything else.	third time, seeks identification
	A. To really, you know, more thoroughly sort of	of any other evidence.
	hammer it home, Victor Gao, again, in	Non-responsive.
	multiple conversation you know, a	140H-165p0H51V6.
	two-hour conversation imparted to Mark the	
	sort of the proprietary nature of the	
	website. So I really don't think it's	
	<u>-</u>	
	necessary.	·
	MR. HORNICK: I'll say that your	
	question is reaching the oppressive level under the Federal Rules.	
	MR. CHATTERJEE: You can seek a	
	protective order if you think it's	
	oppressive. I'm just asking	
	MR. HORNICK: I can stop it under	
	that basis, if you read the rule.	
	MR. CHATTERJEE: If you want to	
	stop it, stop it.	
	MR. HORNICK: I don't want to, no.	
	I want to give you your full day.	
	A. And I'd like you to be	
	MR. HORNICK: I suggest you move	
	on. The witness has answered your question,	
	many times.	
	MR. CHATTERJEE: I actually asked	
	him to identify everywhere in these	
	documents	
	MR. HORNICK: And he told you the	
	whole set of documents, and I told you the	
	set of document documents is incomplete, so	
	your questioning is unfair and oppressive.	

- A. You actually asked me to point to one instance, and I did do that.
- Q. Okay. Can you point to any other instances?
- A. I pointed to several before the e-mails about the verbal conversation between Mr. Gao --
- Q. Well, we'll get to the verbal conversations. I'm focusing on the e-mails at the moment.
- A. Well, we've actually already gone over the verbal conversations. That was the first line of questioning before the e-mail questioning, so...
- Q. Please answer my question with respect to these documents.
- A. So that's the -- I think that that's the most illustrative point, and I don't think that it's -- as I said before, it's the collage of e-mails. And I don't think that I -- you know, I think that's the most relevant point, and I think that that's the most worthwhile point to answer that question with.
- Q. So you're just saying it's the entire collection? There's nothing specifically in any individual --
- A. I just showed you a specific instance. That was the fact that he didn't use our code and functionality in a site indicates an understanding, as I've said before, of the proprietary nature of the code, the functionality and the business ideas surrounding the site.
- Q. Okay. And Mr. Winklevoss, other than that one instance, are there any other specific instances where you can say that, or are you just saying it's all of the e-mails kind of together?
- A. I'm saying it's a collage. I'm saying that Mr. Gao imparted the proprietary nature of the site to him and that, yeah, I think that's -- you have multiple instances there. And, again, there might be more instances that I can't recall off the top of my head right now.
- Q. Okay.
- A. Okay? That does not exclude what I can't recall.

Evasive.

Evasive.

Evasive and non-responsive.

Witness refuses to answer the pending question and restates ConnectU's legal position.

Counsel poses the unanswered question for the eighth time.

Witness will answer the question only by reference to documents.

Evasive.

Topics 1, 2 and 10. Lack of preparation.

112:10-	Q. Now, you said that Mr. Gao and Mr.	
113:6	Zuckerberg had a conversation about	
	confidentiality?	
	A. He no. They had as I said, they had a	Speculative and evasive.
	tutorial regarding the code, the site and	Reflects a failure to prepare as
	the ideas behind the site. And Mr. Gao	30(b)(6) designee (topics 1, 2
	would have imparted to him the understanding	and 10).
	that there was that this is this is	ĺ
	proprietary information. Now, Mr. Gao and	
	Mr. Zuckerberg are also classmates in CS at	
	Harvard, and they understand the problem	
	sets and code that you write in class is	
	proprietary information, and unless you give	
	written consent or sort of the ability to	
	rebroadcast or republish that code, you have	
	no right to do that.	
	So, again, we're talking about	
	educating people who this is their bread and	
	butter. You know, we're talking about this	
	type of, you know, you're telling you	
	know, you're preaching to the choir	
	basically, is what I'm getting at.	
120:11-	Q. And when did this discussion occur?	
120:11-		337.4
122.9	A. Again, you're you know, we already went over this. In an e-mail dated January 8th	Witness does not answer the
	your client says that he refers to the	question. The witness makes
	project as "we," using many operative words,	non-responsive assertions
	"we." In the February 12th e-mail from your	about what Zuckerberg's
	client, aside from proving the proprietary	emails show he "understood."
	nature of our code and software and	
	functionality, your client also acknowledges	
	that he expected to be part of the overall development and control, "control" being a	
	very important word there	
	Q. Well, I'm not asking what my client said.	Connect clarifica
	What I'm asking is, at the beginning of the	Counsel clarifies.
	relationship you've outlined a number of	
	- ·	
	terms.	
	A. Okay.	
	Q. Was there a discussion about that?	
	A. There was an expectation from your client	
	that those terms were the terms.	
	Q. Okay. And why do you say that at the very	
	beginning of the relationship?	
	A. Well, I'll again, I'll refer to 4630.	
	4630, C4630. Let's see, "I worked with the	

		T
	expectation" okay "with the	Witness refuses to answer the
	expectation that I would be included in	question.
	overall development and control of the	
	project."	
	So that would I mean, I would	
	assume that he would get that expectation at	
	the beginning. I don't think	
	Q. Did you have discussion about it?	
	A. Certainly we had meetings. As I said, we	
	talked in meetings about the timely nature	
	to get this site to launch, the first issue	
	with us needing to get it out and launched.	Counsel again poses the
	His expectations are built on, again, for	unanswered question.
	lack of, you know, a more concrete example	•
	in the with regard to business dealings,	
	you can't hang one business relationship on	
	one e-mail. You can't hang a partnership on	
	one sentence. It's a collage, okay? We	
	have a collage of e-mails, a collage of	Evasive and non-responsive.
	discussions, and, you know, your client	•
	somehow managed in that whole collage to	Lack of preparation regarding
	decipher and pick out the most meaningful	topic 1.
	aspect in that he expected to be part of the	
	overall development and control and part	
	of and that he acknowledged an agreement.	
135:2-9	Q. Okay. So from that second meeting	
	previously did you ever did anyone at	
	ConnectU or HarvardConnection ever discuss	
	with Mr. Zuckerberg what he would get out of	
	it, out of doing this work?	
	A. Well, so, as I said, his remuneration, you	Vague and evasive answer.
	know, we took him on as a member of the	
	team	
138:25-	Q. Now, what other issues	
144:5	A. Okay.	
	Q did you discuss about what he would get	
	out of it?	
	A. And then we also discussed and Victor	Does not answer the question.
	discussed with him prior to this second	1
	meeting that it was there's a very large	
	advertising potential. And Mr. Zuckerberg	
	was fully aware of how sites work and hits	
	and how that correlates to money. And we	
	he was certainly aware of	
	Q. Hold on. My question is, what did you tell	Question posed for the second
	him, not what you think he understood. What	time.
	7 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 7	

did ConnectU or HarvardConnection tell Mr. Zuckerberg about what he would get out of the deal?

- A. That he --
- Q. I got the reputation thing.
- A. Yeah.
- Q. What else did you tell him?
- A. That he would reap any and all benefits that would come along with being a part of the HarvardConnection team, whether it be monetary, money, prestige, fame, whatever it is, he would get any and all. It was completely explicit there.
- Q. And who said that?
- A. As I said, we talked about the potential for the site. He was -- we talked about the respective roles in the partnership --
- Q. No. My question's very simple. Who told him about the fact that he would be entitled to revenues from the partnership?
- A. Well, I think -- okay. I think by telling him that he's part of the team, okay, by telling him that he's a partner and that he's entitled to any types of remuneration, I think "any and all" applies specifically and non-exclusively to monetary benefits.
- Q. So there was no express statement to him that he be entitled to remuneration?
- A. See, what I'm saying is we didn't actually talk about -- we didn't spend a lot of time talking about advertising revenue at that meeting because that site wasn't even up, okay? What we talked about was getting the project done and getting it launched, and the most salient remuneration at that point was the benefit to his reputation. But that did not -- that was not exclusive or -- you know, to the fact that advertising money would certainly be equally distributed, were and when it were to come in. So to answer your question, any and all remuneration based on the Web side, even if it was --
- Q. Okay.
- A. -- you know --
- Q. Finish your question -- finish your answer.
- A. So I'm saying while we didn't harp on the

Evasive.

Counsel repeats the question for the third time.

Counsel tries a fourth time. The witness evades answering the question – "was there an express statement?"

This testimony is about what the witness asserts "would" have happened, and not whether there was "an express statement."

The witness does not answer.

- advertising or the revenue potential, it was certainly understood that any benefit from the site, specifically because he was a coder and involved with that aspect of it and was part of the time, would be his.
- Q. Okay. So did you tell him specifically that any benefit from the site he would be able to have a piece of?
- A. Okay. Any benefit from the site he would have a piece of, yes, being a partner of our team, yes.
- Q. And you told him that specific statement?
- A. That specific word by word? It was probably a fair -- it was probably different than that. It was probably more to the extent, "Look, you're on the HarvardConnection team. This is going to be great for your reputation. We're all in this together. This is an equal partnership. And also, think of the enormous advertising potential this thing has."
- Q. And so you told him it was an equal partnership?
- A. Again, at that time, as I mentioned before, we didn't -- you know, he was brought on with -- he had the expectation that, you know, he was going to be part of the overall development and the control of the site and that at that point we divvied up the contributions and it was premature to talk about specific equity.
- Q. Why didn't you just hire him as a contractor like everyone else?
- A. Because we -- ultimately when you're looking for -- equity's a very good way of getting really the most out of a situation and people. And I think that, you know, Victor, to take Victor for example, we did want him as a partner, but he felt personally that he could not undertake the responsibility of being that, so he wanted to be contracted piecemeal. But ultimately you want a partner in the situation because they put, you know, effort in. They go that extra mile.
- Q. Now, when you were -- did you ever tell Mr.

Instead, witness testifies nonresponsively about what he believes Zuckerberg understood, not about his own knowledge. Counsel asks the question for the fifth time.

Counsel asks a sixth time. Vague and evasive. The witness contradicts previous answer.

The witness does not answer the question asked.

	Zuckerberg that he couldn't work on any	
	competitive websites that were under	
	development?	
	A. Well, I think that I think certainly if	Non-responsive and
	there is a project. I mean, when you	speculative about what he
	undertake a partnership, specifically did we	
		believes Mr. Zuckerberg
	say don't work on, you know, the exact same	"understood."
	thing, well, I think that being part of the	
	team and the partnership, you know, is	
	proprietary. So he could not use a	
	proprietary code or functionality to work on	
	another similar website that had the same	
	proprietary functionality and code. So that	
	absolutely would be understood there, okay?	
	Q. But was it stated?	
	A. Was it specifically stated that I say, "You	
	cannot work on another project exactly like	
	this"? No, I did not say that.	
	Q. Okay.	
	A. However	
	Q. Go ahead.	
	A. However, as I said before, he was unable and	
	not allowed to use the same proprietary	
	information and functionality and business	
	models and everything that we conveyed to	
20122	him for another project like that.	
204:22-	Q. Do you see that? Beneath that, did you	Counsel poses a straightfor-
208:8	disclose anything that ConnectU or	ward question about the
	HarvardConnection says this is confidential	contents of a document.
	information?	
	MR. HORNICK: And read it	
	carefully, Cameron.	
	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	
	(Witness reviews document.)	
	A. This yeah, this may, in fact, be	Non-responsive.
	proprietary information, but I will point	Tron responsive.
	out that myself and Mr. Lentz were engaged	
	in business activities at this point. And	
	he had a company called Greenwave Wireless, which	
	Q. I understand. My question's very, very	
	simple. It's and I'll restate it	
	MR. HORNICK: Object.	ConnectU's counsel asserts
	Q in case it was unclear.	that witness' non-responsive
	MR. HORNICK: Well, actually, the	answer was adequate.
<u> </u>	witness answered the question.	

MR. HAWK: No, he didn't. He said this may be or something like that.

MR. HORNICK: That was his answer. MR. CHATTERJEE: Well, let's not argue about it. I'm going to ask the witness a question. He's going to answer it, and, you know, if he's non-responsive, we'll go to court on it.

MR. HAWK: We don't want something like may be. We want an answer to the question.

BY MR. CHATTERJEE:

- O. What is --
 - MR. HORNICK: He gave his answer.
- Q. What is the confidential ConnectU/ HarvardConnection information that is disclosed in this e-mail?
- A. This -- the concept of a portal with controllable sort of content is a proprietary information; however, I believe at this time I had a nondisclosure with Mr. Lentz as well as an oral agreement and understanding that this was completely confidential and proprietary. So that answers your question.
- Q. So did you have a written agreement with him?
- A. I would have to check. I'm not sure. But I'm certain that Mr. Lentz -- we had an oral agreement.
- Q. Have you talked with Mr. Lentz about this litigation at all?
- A. He's aware that we're in a lawsuit. I have not really talked to him since we spoke in December, and then we didn't really -- about this specific litigation other than, you know, Are you suing them, yes, no, not really, no, I don't believe so.
- Q. Is there anything in the content of this e-mail that indicates that it's confidential?

MR. HORNICK: Which e-mail are you talking about?

MR. CHATTERJEE: This string. MR. HORNICK: The whole thing? MR. CHATTERJEE: The entire

	•	
	document.	
	MR. HORNICK: Read through it,	
	Cameron.	
	Q. Take your time.	
	A. Okay.	
	(Witness reviews document.)	
	A. I think, as I said before, the portal	The witness revises his
	concept and the multiple schools is a	previous answer and indicates
	proprietary piece of information, but as I	that he is uncertain, reflecting
	also said, we were discussing here a	a lack of preparation on
	potential business synergy and relationship,	30(b)(6) topics 2, 5 and 10.
	and we would have been covered and would	
	have it would have all been protectable	Non-responsive.
	information. This is not someone that I'm	
	just spilling something to.	
	MR. CHATTERJEE: Could you please	
	read my question back.	
	(Record read.)	
	A. Oh, okay. Excuse me. I don't believe	
	there's anything in these e-mails that	
200.12	indicate that it's confidential, no.	
208:13-	Q. And before these e-mails were exchanged, did	
209:22	you have any conversations with Mr. Lentz?	
	A. Yeah. And Mr. Lentz before or sorry,	
	was the question before?	
	Q. Before this e-mail exchange occurred.	
	A. We may have talked on the phone. I would	Vague ("may have").
	assume that we would have talked on the	
	phone.	
	Q. And so you're not sure? You don't remember?	
	A. I don't know the like if it started as an	
	e-mail I mean, if it started as an e-mail	
	dialogue, then we would be reading that. So	
	I'm assuming that in fact, no, I remember	
	that we spoke in person. Initially he	
	mentioned he had a wireless business. And I	Vague ("may have").
	said, "Oh, that sounds interesting." And	
	then I think we may have talked and tried to	
	set up some sort of discussion.	
	Q. And so prior to sending this e-mail, it's	
	your testimony that you had an agreement with him that all the information that	
	you're talking about	
	A. Right.	
	Q was confidential?	
	A. An oral agreement that is confidential	
L	11. 111 oral agreement that is confidential	

	between the co-parties, absolutely, yeah.	
	Q. So the two of you had that agreement	
	A. Uh-huh.	
ļ	Q before any e-mails were exchanged?	The witness undercuts the
	A. Sure, yeah. I mean, as I said, he has a	previous answer by answering
	business, a wireless business. He sent over	vaguely and saying merely
	a lot of information, a lot of material. He	that Mr. Lentz had
	had a partner, and it was you know, he	
		"protectable information"
	had a lot of protectable information on the table, too.	without responding directly to
	14016, 100.	the question.
		T
210:5-	O Did you grown in a set it is	Topic 2.
	Q. Did you ever sign a nondisclosure agreement	
16	with them?	
	A. I believe I'm not sure. I don't recall	The witness's response is
	if we signed I don't think we we	vague and reflects a lack of
	signed a contract with them, and they	preparation as to 30(b)(6)
	agreed and perhaps in the contract there	topics 2, 5, and 10.
	was confidential a confidentiality at	
	that point. But, again, this is post	
	February 4th. So the ideas that I, you	
	know, have stated that were proprietary and	
	private in terms of knowledge had been made	
	public at that point.	
243:12-	Q. So when you were saying being an active part	***
24	of the team, it had a different meaning here	
	than it did in conversations you had with	
	other people?	
	A. What I'm saying is that Victor's active part	Evasive.
	in the team would have been a monetary	Zvasive.
	active part and that Mark Zuckerberg's and	
	other people's may have been an equity stake	
	such as Mark Zuckerberg's active part of the	
	team. Whenever Victor was active, he was a	
	monetary active part of the team.	
	Q. You mean he was paid money?	
	A. He was a contracted active part.	Door not on mark the
281:9-	MR. HORNICK: You can't mislead the	Does not answer the question.
287:21	witness.	
201.21		
	MR. HAWK: Fine. All right.	
	A. To answer your question, when we asked Mr.	
	Gao for the code, I asked him for we	
	specifically asked him for code that did not	
	include Mark Zuckerberg's code when filing	
	with the copyright office, okay?	
	Q. Why did you do that?	

- A. Because we wouldn't file Mark Zuckerberg's code with the copyright office. We filed the code that we wrote.
- Q. I thought you said there was only one version of the code. So there are two versions of the code, right?
- A. No, no, no. There's one version of the code. Mark -- as I said, Mark didn't upload any of his stuff into the server.
- Q. Well, let me ask you this: You said you instructed Mr. Gao to give you code that did not contain any contributions by Mark Zuckerberg. Is that what you told Mr. Gao?
- A. Yes, but there were no contributions from Mr. Zuckerberg in the code, is what I'm getting at.
- Q. Well, did Mr. Gao confirm to you that he did not strip out anything from the code that -- before he gave it to you?
- A. I believe that Mr. Gao told me that there was no code in there, that Mark Zuckerberg wrote when he file -- when he gave us the code to file with the copyright office.
- Q. Okay. So that's your testimony; Mr. Gao told you that there was no code written by Mr. Zuckerberg, no code whatsoever in the HarvardConnection code that he found and that he gave to you?
- A. My testimony is that the code that was filed with the copyright office did not contain Mark Zuckerberg's code. Now, in addition to that, I am under the impression that Mr. Gao said that there was no contribution from Mark on the server, aside from him poking around in files and duplicating code that Mr. Gao had already written.

Now, if you want to call that a version, I'm not sure what you mean by a version. You're talking about multiple versions of the code.

- Q. Well, you're not answering my question.

 MR. HORNICK: Yes, he has answered your question.
- Q. Let me ask you this. Let me ask you this.

 MR. HORNICK: You showed him the code --

Evasive ("I believe") and reflects lack of preparation as 30(b)(6) designee on topics 3 and 10, inasmuch as witness could have prepared by talking to Mr. Gao.

Evasive and non-responsive answer. Vague ("I am under the impression").

MR. CHATTERJEE: Counsel, lodge an objection. You don't need to instruct the witness, and you don't need to argue.

MR. HORNICK: I'm not instructing the witness.

MR. HAWK: Yeah, you're --

MR. HORNICK: You're asking unfair questions.

MR. CHATTERJEE: I'm looking forward to bringing this in front of the Court.

BY MR. HAWK:

- Q. Did Mr. Gao strip out any code from the version that he gave you which you gave to your lawyers to deposit with the copyright office?
- A. I am -- I can't answer that. I don't know the answer to that. I know that the code given to the copyright office has none of Mark Zuckerberg's code.
- Q. And how do you know that? Is that because Mr. Gao told you that?
- A. Because we wouldn't have filed code that he written -- wrote for copyright because it's not our code.
- Q. Right. And I know you didn't intend to do that, but you've made an unequivocal statement that you did not file code with the copyright office that contained contributions by Mr. Zuckerberg. Now, hold on, let me finish the question. And so I want to know what is your factual basis for that statement, not what you intended to do, but what your factual basis for that statement is?
- A. Simply based on the fact that it was not -- you know, it would not be our intent to file such code.
- Q. Okay. Did you ever have any discussion with Mr. Gao about whether or not he stripped out any code that was done by Mr. Zuckerberg?
- A. To be quite honest, I don't remember if -- I remember that the contribution -- Mark's contribution was nil, okay? He went onto the server, and there was no contribution.
- Q. That wasn't my question. My question was,

ConnectU's counsel, without making a proper objection, accuses Defendants' counsel of "asking unfair questions."

The witness answers that he doesn't know what Mr. Gao did, but adds an non-responsive conclusory qualifier.

Witness repeats his assertion based not on his knowledge.

Witness repeats the same assertion again, with the same lack of a factual basis.

Witness does not answer the question posed.

- did you ever have any conversation with Mr. Gao about whether he stripped out any code?
- A. I believe that I asked Mr. Gao at the time, is there any code -- is any of Mr.

 Zuckerberg's code in this? And his response was that -- I believe that there was no code from Mr. Zuckerberg in that piece of code.
- Q. And that there never had been?
- A. Well, see, the thing is, like, you know, if you want to contin -- if you want to -- I'm not a programmer, I'm not an expert, but are you -- would you consider -- you know, are you considering code that Mark Zuckerberg copied and renamed from -- that Victor Gao wrote? Because that code is Victor Gao's code. Do you see what I'm getting at? And that's what Mark Zuckerberg did.
- Q. But you know what? My question -- the problem that I'm having is that you're not answering my question. My question went simply to your conversations with Mr. Gao, and you're like two or three steps ahead of me --
- A. Okay.
- Q. -- about, you know, whether code if it's copied over. I'm asking you about a specific question about your conversation with Mr. Gao, and that's what I'd like you to answer.

Did you ever discuss with Mr. Gao, No. 1, whether he stripped out any code that was written by Mark Zuckerberg?

- A. Okay. I -- to the best of my recollection,
 I asked Mr. Gao, "Is any of Mark
 Zuckerberg's code -- like, we need code -we need the HarvardConnection without Mark
 Zuckerberg's code," okay? And I don't
 remember if Mr. Gao had to take something
 out. It's my assumption that --
- Q. I don't want your assumption.
- A. Okay. I believe that Mr. Gao -- well, assumption, belief, same thing.
- Q. I know, that's what I'm saying. I don't want that. I want your recollections of conversations --
- A. Okay.

Witness does not answer the question posed, which was about stripping out code, not about whether there was code.

Witness avoids answering the question and again reflects his lack of preparation as 30(b)(6) designee on topics 3 and 10.

The witness again reveals his lack of preparation for 30(b)(6) topics 3 and 10, inasmuch as he does not know what Mr. Gao said regarding the stripping out of Mr. Zuckerberg's code.

	 Q with Mr. Gao. A. Okay. I asked okay. If we're talking about recollections, my recollection was "Give me the HarvardConnection code that everybody contributed to without Mark Zuckerberg," okay? He gave that to me. Q. Okay. And you know he gave that to you because he said, "Here's the code you asked for" A. Yes. Q correct? All right. Did you ever discuss with Mr. Gao whether or not he had stripped out 	
	any code that was attributable to Mr. Zuckerberg?	
322:12-324:18	 A. I don't believe we had that discussion. Q. Meaning that he knew that some information that he had relating to Thefacebook came from HarvardConnection? A. I said that I was not okay. I said I was not sure. I did not say at that time that he knowingly used it. However, based upon the outcome of Thefacebook, which he was a co-creator at that time, it is my belief that he used it. Q. Okay. I want to ask you now, not about your belief, but your knowledge of facts. In the period from November 2003 to February 4, 2004, you're not aware of any evidence that Mr. Saverin knowingly used confidential confidential business information of HarvardConnection, correct? MR. HORNICK: Objection, mischaracterizes. Q. Correct? A. I think you're conflating the issue. Knowing something and believing something are two different things. I can't knowingly say he used it. I believe he used it. Q. Okay. A. And I think we went over why I believe he used it. So Q. Right. But let me try this again. A. All right. Q. I don't think we're quite communicating. I don't want to know what evidence you have, 	Witness testifies that he is not sure but insists on offering his "belief" admittedly not based on personal knowledge. Testimony not based on knowledge.
	if any. I don't want to this is another one of those questions I don't want to know	

	1 1 0	
	about your belief	
	A. Okay.	
	Q right now. I want to know if you have	
	any evidence that my client, Mr. Saverin,	
	knowingly used confidential information of	
	HarvardConnection during the period November	
	2003 up until February 4, 2004 when Facebook	
	was launched?	
	A. My evidence, which I've stated and on which	Testimony not based on
	I've formed my belief, however, the evidence	knowledge.
	is that Thefacebook.com website of which he	
	was a co-creator during that time period	
	utilized traits and misappropriated trade	
	secrets and business information from	
	HarvardConnection.	
	Q. Okay.	
	A. That's my evidence.	
	Q. Is there any other evidence?	
	A. No. That would be that would I would	
	say that that, to the best of my knowledge,	
	would be the main evidence.	
	Q. It's the main evidence. Is there any other	
	evidence, sir?	
	A. The evidence my weak, untrained legal mind	
212.15	can think of, that's yeah. Yeah.	
342:18-	Q. Well, let's talk about the word "partner."	
357:1	A. Okay.	
	Q. Did Mr. Zuckerberg ever say to you, "I	
	understand I'm a partner in this	
	HarvardConnection venture"? Did he ever say	
	the word "partner"?	
	A. No, he did not use the word "partner." No.	
	Q. And did you, you personally, ever use the word "partner" to Mr. Zuckerberg?	
	A. No, and I don't believe I had to. I	
	Q. But I didn't ask you about what you had to	
	do.	
	MR. HORNICK: He can give a	
	complete answer.	
	A. I used the word "part," which is part	
	which assumes a partner is a part of a slice	
	of the pie, you know, if you want to go down	
	to the semantics level. But, no, we did not	
	use the word "partner." We're college	
	students. You know, we are on a project,	
	and it's a team. That's what we called it.	
L	That is a town. That is what we called it.	

- Q. Okay. So just to be clear, you never told Mr. Zuckerberg that he was going to be a partner --
- A. I never --
- Q. -- quote, "partner" in the venture, correct?
- A. Quote, "partner" -- quote, "partner," no, I did not use the word, quote, "partner."
- Q. Okay. Fine. And just to be clear again, there was never any written -- oral or written agreement with Mr. Zuckerberg that he would have some specific percentage ownership in HarvardConnection, correct?
- A. Specific ownership, yes. Specific as in specific equity stakes, yes, there was -that conversation never happened.
- Q. Listen to my question again.

MR. HORNICK: Listen to his answer. Did you hear it?

MR. CHATTERJEE: Robert, let's have the court reporter read that answer back.

MR. HAWK: Okay. Let's have the answer back, question and answer, if you wouldn't mind.

(Record read.)

A. So, well, I was --

MR. HORNICK: Wait, wait. There's no question pending.

- Q. Right. So let me -- I'm a little unclear, I will say, after the last question and answer, so let me try if I can re ask it --
- A. It was supposed to be --
- Q. -- and clear it up.
- A. Yeah, I mean, if you want to re ask that same question --
- Q. Yeah --
- A. -- sure.
- Q. -- let me re ask the question, okay? Isn't it correct that there was never any written or oral agreement with Mr. Zuckerberg that he would have a specific percentage ownership in HarvardConnection?
- A. Specific percentage ownership, as I said before, we did not talk about because it was premature --
- Q. Okay. Fine.
- A. -- okay?

Rather than answer regarding whether there was an agreement, he answers regarding what was "talked about." This prompts counsel

- Q. All right. All right. You never talked about it with Mr. Zuckerberg, correct?
- A. Specific percentage ownership. Outside of what I said earlier, which was that it was an equal -- an equal partnership based on contribution, no.
- Q. See, that's the problem I'm having here.
- A. Why is that so hard?

MR. HORNICK: Robert, listen. You don't like his answers, and you keep getting him to try to change them. He has given you his answer. He gave it this morning. He's been consistent all day. I think you should stop badgering the witness.

MR. CHATTERJEE: Mr. Hornick, what federal rule of evidence are you citing to at this point? Because badgering with counsel has nothing to do with the deposition.

MR. HORNICK: He is badgering the witness. He keeps asking the same question that's been asked all day. He keeps answering it.

MR. HAWK: We'll put this record before the Judge, okay?

MR. HORNICK: You're getting your answers.

MR. HAWK: We'll put the record -we'll put the record before the Judge, and we'll --

MR. HORNICK: Go ahead. You're getting your answers.

MR. HAWK: All right. Let's turn it down a notch. We're almost done today. Let me try and put another question. I was just trying to explain to the witness why I keep going back to the same thing. BY MR. HAWK:

Q. And the reason that I keep going back is because you're giving an argumentative answer.

> MR. HORNICK: No, I disagree. MR. HAWK: Hold it. Hold it.

Don't interrupt me, okay?

MR. HORNICK: No, I will interrupt you if you misstate to the witness. You

to ask whether it was "talked about" Witness then obfuscates further by stating a non-responsive legal conclusion that contradicts his prior testimony.

ConnectU's counsel objects to Defendants' counsel's admonition not to give

don't have the right to advise him of how he has to answer a question.

MR. HAWK: I have a right to conduct a deposition. I will try and do it.

MR. HORNICK: Go ahead. Do it properly.

BY MR. HAWK:

- Q. Here's my -- here's my question: There was never any written or oral agreement with Mr. Zuckerberg that he would have a specific percentage ownership in HarvardConnection; isn't that correct?
- A. Can you define "specific percentage ownership"?
- Q. Is there something that's unclear --
- A. Yeah, there is.
- Q. -- about specific percentage ownership? All right. I'll give you an example. You could have said, "Mark, you're going to have a 25 percent ownership in this venture," or you could have said, "Mark, you're going to have a 10 percent ownership," okay? That's what I have in mind when I say the words "specific percentage ownership." Now that I've given you that example, do you understand what I --
- A. Right.
- Q. Okay. All right. Now let me re ask the question. Isn't it correct, sir, that there was never any written or oral agreement with Mr. Zuckerberg that he would have a specific percentage ownership in HarvardConnection?
- A. Specific percentage ownership, well, you know, with respect to an equal ownership, yes, there was that oral agreement. There was that oral discussion. There was no written; however, there was an oral.

If you want to go by a specific percentage and we use my barometer, which I've said multiple times is that it was an equal team, an equal partnership based on the contributions at that time and that it was premature to go any further than that, there was an oral agreement to that extent, ves.

Q. There was an oral agreement that there would

argumentative answers.

The witness contradicts what he said just above (that they did not talk about "specific percentage ownership," now alleging that there was an "oral agreement" to "equal partnership," not based on knowledge or facts.